

HONOLULU WILL GET ITS COAL NOW FREE OF TARIFF

Collector Stackable Receives Orders to Let Anthracite in Free and Rebate Bituminous.

The Saving to Honolulu Dealers Will Be in the Neighborhood of \$36,000 for Supplies Now On the Way to Port.

Honolulu importers of coal from foreign countries will not be required to pay out duty of sixty-seven cents per ton to the Customs House for one year from the passage of the Free Duty Coal Act just passed. Collector of Customs Stackable received the following cablegram yesterday:

Washington, Jan. 29, 1903.
To Collector Customs, Honolulu.
Accept free entries anthracite. Liquidate duties other coal without collecting. See decision 24168.

O. L. SPAULDING.

The duty on anthracite has never made much difference in the receipts at the local custom house. It is the bituminous coal duty which is largely affected. As there are now thirty-four vessels on the way to Hawaii from Newcastle, Australia, probably averaging 1600 tons of coal each, in the neighborhood of \$34,000 duty will be saved to the local importers. The duty saved after the passage of this Act.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—The legislature has passed a resolution instructing Senators Perkins and Bard to oppose the Cuban treaty.

MANILA, January 29.—The report that the verdict in the court martial of Major Glenn, charged with cruel treatment of Filipinos, was an acquittal, is confirmed.

LONDON, January 29.—Great Britain, Germany and Italy have replied to the note addressed to them regarding the proposal of United States Minister Bowen to place the powers on an equal basis in the settlement of claims.

HAVANA, January 29.—The Cuban Government is considerably aroused over the report that German officers have been occupied secretly photographing various fortifications about Cuba, and also taking soundings of the principal harbors.

WASHINGTON, (D. C.), January 29.—The Senate has decided not to disturb the provisions made by the House regarding army transports. This means, in effect, that there will be no material change in the system of operating the transport service, as San Francisco will be continued as the principal port.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The Venezuelan situation was discussed today in the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. The sentiment of the committee was that the dignity of the United States must be maintained, and that Germany must not be permitted to bluff the Government. The attitude of the allied powers in insisting upon preferential treatment in the matter of the Venezuelan claims has resulted in a temporary cessation of negotiations. France may protest, thus prolonging the Venezuelan trouble.

Ask for Incorporation.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada has given notice of an application to Parliament for an act of incorporation to transact and do business over British North America, British Isles, Europe and on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and the islands and places near the same. Powers are also asked for leasing or purchasing existing telegraph, telephone or cable companies.

THE NOTLEY WILL CASE IS DISMISSED AT HILO BY JUDGE ROBINSON

The Other Side, Represented by Attorney Kinney, Will Appeal to Supreme Court.

The Two Japanese Bandits and Blackmailers Who Murdered a Fellow-Countryman Who Would Not Pay Ransom Get Long Terms.

THE LATE CHAL NOTLEY.
(BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.)
HILO, January 29.—On motion of proponents' counsel, Judge Robinson dismissed the Notley will case this morning. Kinney will appeal to the Supreme Court.

Funakosha and Watanabe, the men convicted of holding the carpenter, Motchiro, for ransom and then cutting his throat, were sentenced to thirty and twenty-five years' imprisonment, respectively. HERALD.

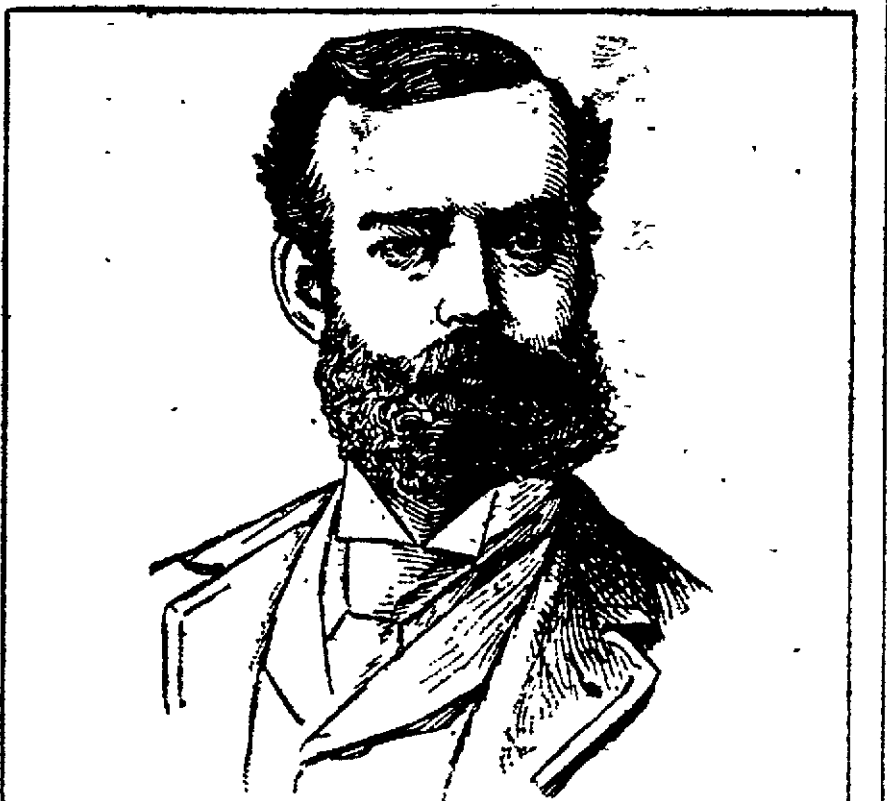
AN ITALIAN DIPLOMAT IS STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS

He Was About to Fight a Duel But Illness Has Rendered Him Incapable of Fighting. History of a Remarkable Man.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

ROME, Jan. 29.—Signor Prinetti, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been stricken with paralysis. His affliction has caused a great sensation. In a few days he was to have met in a duel with Count Bellgrade, a former cavalry officer, who recently had a quarrel with the Minister.

Signor Prinetti was a successful business man before turning his attention to politics. He went from Lombardy to the Italian capital, and, unlike other people of that section of Italy, which is renowned for its cool and self calculating race, made a sensation in politics proving that he had a nerve that even death could not shake. He is a plainly dressed, bearded man, and on his first appearance in Rome was greeted with jibes by the aristocrats who had previously held complete sway over Italy's destinies as a world power. One of these he described minutely in a slanderous fashion and as a result was told that if he



SIGNOR PRINETTI.

did not retract the words he would have to meet the slandered one in a duel. Although duelling is contrary to Italian law, Prinetti chopped off one of his opponent's ears.

Prinetti is the son of a rich Milanese merchant, was educated as a civil engineer and shortly after coming of age founded the great firm of Stucchi, Prinetti & Co, famed all over Europe as manufacturers of

(Continued on page 2.)

GEO. R. CARTER CONFIRMED FOR SECRETARYSHIP

Former Secretary Long Critically Ill—Venezuelan Negotiations at a Standstill—Millions for the Army Bill.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—George R. Carter was confirmed by the Senate today as Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii, vice Henry E. Cooper, resigned.

Philippine Currency.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress today embodying a proposition, to which China and Mexico have agreed, establishing the parity of silver and gold in the Philippines.

The Venezuelan Deadlock.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Late Venezuela reports indicate that the situation is unchanged though Minister Bowen still anticipates a favorable result of the negotiations.

A Big Army Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs recommends the army bill carrying an appropriation of \$77,000,000.

Chicago Getting Old.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—This city will celebrate the 100th anniversary of its permanent settlement by elaborate ceremonies in September next.

American Light for Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The Morgan and Rockefeller interests have clashed in an effort to secure a franchise for lighting this city.

A Naval Agreement.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 29.—Chile and Argentina have reached a definite agreement to keep their navies on a parity.

Doubling President's Salary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The House has passed a bill to raise the President's salary to \$100,000 per annum.

The Coal Famine.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 29.—There is alarm throughout Texas over a growing shortage of coal.

Funston May Go Back.

TOPEKA, Jan. 29.—Brigadier General Funston expects to return to the Philippines.

John D. Long Ill.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy John D. Long is critically ill.

Hanlon-Attel Fight.

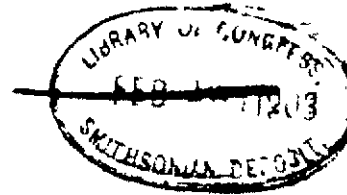
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The Hanlon-Attel fight ended in a draw.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 28.—Senator Joseph L. Rawlins of Utah, calling for information regarding the court martials in the Philippines, this morning made the statement in the Senate that Father Augustin had been murdered in cold blood by soldiers, and charged that cruelties had been the practice. Senator Beveridge of Indiana replied hotly in defense of the army.

NORDHAUSSEN, Prussia, January 28.—Prince Stollberg's death was due to suicide. He was despondent over the death of his father.

DURBAN, January 28.—Factional fighting is reported among the Kaffirs. Forty have been killed.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 28.—The Brazilian government is actively engaged in making war preparations.



GOV. PARDEE TAKES ACTION ON PLAGUE REPORTS

Accepts Conclusions of Federal Medical Staff That Plague Exists in San Francisco.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS MAIL SPECIAL.)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 20.—Governor Pardee was interviewed this morning by a Bee reporter as to his probable course in the matter of the existence of bubonic plague in San Francisco as a result of the conference held in Washington yesterday.

"I want to say," replied the Governor in responding to a question, "that I propose to act in complete harmony with the Federal authorities. They must be satisfied so as to restore public confidence, and my plans, therefore, will be made to fit in with theirs."

"The medical authorities have emphatically declared that plague has existed and does exist in San Francisco," continued the Governor, "and that settles it as far as I am concerned. It matters not what one's belief may be as to the existence or non-existence of this disease. Medical men say it exists and there is no going behind the returns. Consequently, I stand ready to do what the Federal authorities desire."

"What do you propose to do, Governor?" was the next question propounded.

"That I cannot say now," was the reply. "It is a little too early for me to form plans, particularly as I must first be informed of the wishes of the Federal medical authorities, since I propose to co-operate with them right along. What we want to do is to put an end to the suspicion with which California is regarded outside the State's limits."

"A Washington dispatch says the Marine Hospital Service will take charge of the situation in San Francisco if you request it," said the reporter to the Governor.

"As they have not requested it yet, I cannot say what I will do, further than that I propose to work in harmony with the Federal authorities, as I have told you before," was the reply.

"How about the State Board of Health, Governor?" was the next question.

"Well, well," he said, "Suppose for the time being we let the board work out its own salvation." And with this he smiled, and his questioner was as wise as before he propounded his query.

"Will you order Chinatown in San Francisco cleaned, as a morning paper intimates you will?" was the next question.

"I do not think I have the authority to make any such order," replied the Governor. "If the San Francisco authorities desire I will gladly co-operate with them, but I cannot force myself upon them as I understand my powers."

"If Chinatown needs re-cleaning it certainly should be given it."

"In short," continued the Governor, "I am in favor of strenuous and harmonious action all along the line that this whole miserable business may be the sooner wiped off the slate."

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, January 27.—King Oscar is believed to be dying. The Crown Prince has assumed a regency over Norway and Sweden.

LONDON, January 27.—There is no friction between Germany and Great Britain in the Venezuelan matter. The blockade will be raised in a few days.

BERLIN, Germany, January 27.—The Baron von Sternberg has been named Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington.

NORDHAUSEN, Prussia, January 27.—Prince Stollberg is dead at Castle Park. His death was either by murder or suicide, it is not known which.

HONGKONG, January 27.—A plot for a simultaneous rising of rebels in Hongkong and Canton has been discovered, and the leading rebels have been arrested.

LONDON, January 27.—The sentence of Colonel Lynch, the ex-Boer leader, recently sentenced to be executed for high treason, has been commuted to life imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 27.—Congressman Lessler asserts that the original statement made by him regarding the submarine boat bribery matter was true and that the new statement of Dobbins is false.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Robert Planquette, composer of some of the most famous operas, died today. Planquette was fifty-three years of age. The success of his life was the "Chimes of Normandy" which met with instantaneous success when first performed in Paris in 1877. Since then the opera has been heard in nearly every part of the world. Planquette's successful operettas were "Valet de Cour," "Le Serment de Mme. Gringoire," and "Paille d'Avoine." His most recent efforts were "Rip Van Winkle," "Le Chevalier Gaston," and "Nell Gwynne," the latter having phenomenal runs in English playhouses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 28.—The representatives of the allies have cabled their governments to accept the proposition made by United States Minister Bowen, regarding Venezuelan customs, as a preliminary to further negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Quay has offered an amendment to the appropriation bill admitting New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma as States.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—H. H. Asquith, the Liberal leader, severely criticised in a speech today the Anglo-German alliance against Venezuela.

TUCSON, Jan. 28.—In a collision on the Southern Pacific near here, twenty persons were killed and a number injured.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 28.—In a snowslide at Park City three were killed and several injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The Gaelic left port for Honolulu and the Orient at 2 p. m.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Prince Arthobald Mokena is missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Sugar three and eleven sixteenths.

NEVADA'S SENATORSHIP GOES TO F. NEWLANDS

Author of the Hawaiian Resolution and of the Arid Irrigation Law Promoted.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

***** CARSON, Nev., Jan. 27.—

Congressman Francis G. Newlands, author of the Newlands' Resolution of Annexation of Hawaii, was elected United States Senator from Nevada to succeed John P. Jones today.



Senator Jones retired after thirty years in the United States Senate and left the field practically to Newlands whose election was from the start counted on as a certainty owing to the fact that he was the author of and winner of the fight for the Irrigation Bill which Nevadans were greatly interested in.

Newlands has had to make a great fight in becoming a Senator at the age of fifty-one and his election places one more lawyer in the highest legislative body of the United States.

He was born in Mississippi but got his schooling at Yale and Columbia. Leaving the District of Columbia, where he had been admitted to the bar, Newlands went to California and after practicing law there until 1886 he fell into luck that changed the course of his life. Upon the death of Senator Sharon of Nevada Newlands was chosen as one of the trustees of the estate. In order to attend to his duties in that connection he had to remove to Nevada. On his arrival there he immediately plunged into the silver question. Nevada was producing immense quantities of the white metal and young Newlands soon became her champion in an effort to keep up the price of that commodity and thus insure the continued prosperity of the state. For years he was vice-chairman of the national silver committee. This put him into Congress and he has since served in the 53d, 54th, and 56th Congresses. Although his championing of the silver cause for his state led to but ill success he had better luck with irrigation and has done much toward the development of the arid regions of Nevada and the west generally.

CANADA'S FIGHT AGAINST JAPAN IMMIGRATION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

OTTAWA, Canada, Jan. 28.—A bill has been introduced into the Canadian Parliament raising the amount of poll tax that Orientals must pay on entering Canada. The bill is the result of recent trouble that Canada has had with British Columbia over the admission of Japanese.

A dispatch from Quebec on Dec. 20th stated: "The obstinacy of the British Columbia Government threatens to get Great Britain into dispute with Japan."

"For many years past the increasing Japanese immigration has been a source of trouble to the Government and people of British Columbia. They attempted in vain to obtain legislation by the Dominion Government against the admission of Japanese immigrants. Then they legislated against it themselves, but having no constitutional authority to do so, their enactment was disallowed."

"An appeal was made to England by both British Columbia and Japan, and the latter being on most friendly terms with Great Britain, the decision was against British Columbia. Nevertheless the British Columbia Legislature, recently enacted a law to provide against the admission into the country of any immigrants who could not speak one European language. This was also disallowed at Ottawa on Dec. 5, and notice to that effect was forwarded to the Lieutenant-Governor."

"It now seems as if the British Columbians were determined to set the Canadian Government at defiance, for official information has been received to the effect that nineteen Japanese have been arrested and jailed in the Pacific province, under the provisions of the statute which has been disallowed."

"Orders have been sent from Ottawa to Victoria, for the release of the imprisoned Japanese, and a conflict of authority is feared. The Japanese Government is understood to be in communication with Great Britain on the subject."

OLYMPIA, Washington, Jan. 28.—The peculiar three-cornered fight that has been waged in the Senate here over the election of a United States Senator to succeed Senator Turner, the fusionist, resulted tonight in the election of Levi Ankeney, a capitalist, who had secured many of the Democratic votes. His opponents were Harold Preston and former Senator John L. Wilson. The contest has been a bitter one and assertions were made that Senator Ankeney used money to secure his election. Ankeney has been an avowed candidate for the senatorship for some years.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Minister Bowen held a late conference with the representatives of the allied powers with a view to settling the Venezuelan question and providing for an early administration of the customs by a neutral power. Considerable progress was made in the negotiation.

EL PASO, Jan. 28.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of silver bars have been stolen from a bonded car on the Southern Pacific railroad.

MILLION DOLLARS WILL COME TO THE TERRITORY SOON

The President Signs the Fire Claims Bill—Revenue Cutter Bill Passes House.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE ADVERTISER.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The President signed the Fire Claims bill today.

The house committee has favorably reported the bill to provide a revenue cutter for the Hawaiian Islands.

E. G. WALKER.

King Oscar Dying.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 27.—King Oscar is believed to be dying. Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus has assumed a regency over Norway and Sweden.

During the brief regency of the Crown Prince at the time of the King's illness in 1901, the former managed to stir up all the old hatred between the Norwegians and the Swedes. The Norwegians remembered the old scores and their desire is that Norway should become free and break away from a distasteful union that has existed between the two countries since the adoption of the constitution of 1814.

Prince Gustavus is an admirer of the German Emperor. He believes the mailed fist preferable to mild measures in dealing with subjects, whether disloyal or otherwise. Repeatedly he has expressed the sentiment that there could be no greater pleasure for him than that of leading Swedish troops against the Norwegians and it was because of these sentiments that the Norwegian Storting a couple of years ago suspended the payment of its portion of the civil list of the Crown Prince. The question is pertinently asked if the Storting will not likewise refuse to pay its portion of Gustavus' civil list when he becomes king. If it should do so, an open conflict is probable.

The old talk of Norway as a republic is being revived in the Norwegian capital. Leaders wish to use the powerful army and navy that the country now controls to gain this end. During 1901 Norway raised a loan of 20,000,000 crowns for military purposes and all of this money has been spent upon her army and navy.

MAZATLAN, Mexico, Jan. 27.—The health conditions here are becoming less favorable. Deaths from the plague are occurring daily. The situation is becoming worse and the officials appear to be unable to successfully cope with the dread disease.

LONDON, January 27.—The unknown vessel reported ashore of the coast of Wales near Holyhead and which was supposed to have been an American liner, was not a passenger vessel at all but a German freighter. All of those aboard were saved.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Jan. 27.—Congressman Chester I. Long was today elected United States Senator from Kansas. Mr. Long succeeds Senator William A. Harris, a Democrat, who at one time enjoyed the distinction of being the only Populist in the United States Senate.

The new Senator is a Republican. In November he was elected to succeed himself in Congress by a large majority as Representative of the seventh district. He is a lawyer. He first served in the Fifty-fourth Congress. In the election for Congress in November he carried thirty-four out of thirty-six counties in his district.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Rains are general throughout California and the telegraphic service is crippled. The rivers are running high and there have been several washouts, delaying trains. The Sacramento valley is flooded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—An effort is being made to get the coal convention to criticize the non-enforcement of the anti-trust law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Secretary Hay is using his offices to avert a rupture between Brazil and Bolivia over the Acre question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The powers are still haggling over Venezuela and there is no immediate prospect of a settlement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The House has passed the Senate bill to increase the salaries of Federal judges.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A passenger train has been wrecked at Graceland, N. J. Twenty-four were killed.

LA GUAYRA, Jan. 27.—An Italian cruiser left this port today towing seven Venezuelan prizes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A mob seized a coal train today and removed the contents of five cars.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Sugar has dropped to three and three-fourths.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 27.—This city has begun selling coal to the poor at cost.

CHICAGO, January 27.—Four hundred thousand Finns are starving. They appeal to America.

LAWRENCE, Kas., Jan. 28.—Mrs. Carrie Nation has brought suit in the Federal court against the city of Wichita, claiming \$10,000 damages for injuries caused by mob violence in 1901.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 28.—The British Columbia Board of Health declares that bubonic plague exists in San Francisco and that a force of men is employed there collecting rats that have died of the malady.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—This city is preparing to regulate the use and sale of matches.

SYDNEY, C. B., Jan. 28.—Snowstorms have proved no obstacle to the free transmission of Marconi telegrams across the Atlantic.

PARIS, January 28.—Belgium will undertake the administration of the Venezuelan customs in behalf of the allied powers, thus relieving the United States of any responsibility in the matter.

THEY ALL WANT LAND

Jared Smith Gets Queries From Farmers.

If all the promises of farmers who have written to public officials in Hawaii are carried out, there will be such an influx of new settlers that the available public lands will be insufficient for their use.

Yesterday Land Commissioner Boyd received a batch of letters on the subject from prospective settlers which had been sent to Director Jared G. Smith of the Agricultural Department.

So great has been the demand that Land Commissioner Boyd has decided to get up a circular letter setting out just what there is in Hawaii for the American settler. "I am at work upon the circular now," said Mr. Boyd yesterday, "and they will be distributed quite generally through the States, as well as in answer to letters of inquiry. "This will be simply a statement of facts, there will be no exaggeration as to the possibilities of the country. It will be simply a statement as to the area of available land, the price at which it can be taken up, and the information as to what can be produced upon it."

The applications for information as to the land which may be taken up here are from many different States.

John H. Lehr, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who says he is a practical farmer of fifteen years experience, wants to know the possibilities for "an American farmer with limited means and modern methods." He asks, "Is there a ready market for farm products, and are the prices generally good? Can improved farming implements be purchased there or must they be imported from the States? When would be the best time for starting in?"

C. E. Philbrick of Kane, Pennsylvania, says: "I see by the papers they are about to throw open to settlers a large area of land in Hawaii. Now what would be the expense of getting there and by what route? Also what can a competent man command in wages? Are there many Americans in Hawaii, and what are they chiefly engaged in?"

Fred D. Connick speaks of a party of Belgians, but naturalized American citizens, in San Antonio, Texas, who would like to emigrate to Hawaii. He says that in Texas the Belgians are farming on leased land for which they pay twenty-five dollars an acre annually and they would like to make a change. He inquires about the land, climate and general possibilities of the islands, particularly in regard to vegetable gardening. "By giving this information in answer," he writes, "you will oblige some good honest people, who are willing to work, and if things are good we might bring over there a class of white people proud to be under the American flag."

Robert Buffington of Bantam, Ohio, writes: "After reading an article in the Cincinnati Enquirer on the Hawaiian Islands, it seems that the islands would be a good place to emigrate to, if the article has not 'stretched it' a little on the farming possibilities and remuneration for farm products. I would like to get information as to the farming possibilities, fertility of the soil, water supply and markets. Whether grazing lands are or have to be made, in fact all the information that can be given about farming and cattle raising in the islands. Would also like to learn the laws of the islands as to homestead land there, whether citizenship is required, government guarantees if any, in short all I can be told about acquiring lands in the islands individually or as a small colony."

Leslie Brand of Muncie, Indiana, says he wants "information concerning lands, how secured, what grows there and thrives in the islands. There are probably ten or twelve parties who are seeking locations from our city."

George L. von Carlson of Dayton, Ohio, wants to know "about land, prices, etc., also about homesteads. How would it be for a first class landscape gardener?"

H. W. Chase of West Chester, New York, also asks for information concerning lands, conditions, etc.

WHAT STARTED IT ALL

The following special correspondence, written by a member of the Advertiser staff and widely telegraphed, started the inquiries:

"HONOLULU, Dec. 17.—Hawaii is about to throw open its public lands to settlers from the States. There are some 1,200,000 acres of government land in the territory, though only half of it is unoccupied and not all of the remainder is available for agricultural purposes. These public lands belong to the local and not to the United States government.

"Several attempts have been made to place these great areas under the supervision of the Washington authorities, but the opposition on the part of the islands has prevented this, it being claimed that the national land laws could not be put into force here without causing great injury to present residents. The land laws of the territory are even more liberal than those of the United States, however, and under the order just promulgated lands can be taken up by any citizen of the country whether having a residence in Hawaii or not.

GREAT VARIETY IN CROPS

"Everything will grow in Hawaii. Though sugar is the staple of the islands, every product of every state in the union, north and south, is under cultivation here, and crops are raised which cannot be duplicated in any other country. Excepting in the sugar industry there is plenty of room for American farmers with modern methods, and even in the cultivation of sugar there is much money to be made in growing the cane on a profit-sharing basis.

"The bulk of the farms of the islands are at present in the hands of Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese. Their methods of farming are of the crudest. On the island of Maui three and four crops of potatoes and corn are raised every year, yet the hoe and the shovel are the only farming implements in use." Jared G. Smith, United States agent in charge of the agricultural station, has just ordered a corn planter, a cultivator and a corn cutter. "Experiments are now to be made with fertilizers and rotation of crops in an endeavor to teach the natives improved methods of farming.

HAWAII THE MOST FERTILE

"Hawaii is the most fertile of the islands, and, being the largest, has the greatest quantity of farm lands which are ready to be opened to settlers from the States if they desire to come. Cabbage grows the year round and to an enormous size; cauliflowers can be marketed three times a year; parsnips, parsley, artichokes and celery grow to a fine size and of the finest quality. All garden vegetables do well and two to four crops a year is the rule. Strawberries are on sale in Honolulu for the entire year and olives, figs and all sorts of fruits grow in profusion.

"In spite of the fertility of the soil and the ease with which vegetables and fruits can be cultivated, nearly all these things are imported from California and little of the local produce finds its way into the cities. The reason for this is the high freight rates between the islands themselves, which it has been suggested can be remedied with the aid of the government.

"Dairying and chicken-raising are other profitable uses to which the homestead lands could be put by farmers from the older states. Nearly all the butter used is imported from the East, as well as poultry and meats. A few big ranches here are making enormous profits. There are many pests to contend with in Hawaii, but the farmers seem to combat them successfully.

LAND LAWS ARE LIBERAL

"The territorial land laws are extremely liberal. Homestead leases are given for 999 years, but application must first be made in writing. A home must be maintained on the land and a small percentage cultivated. The land is divided into first-class agricultural, second-class agricultural, wet land, first-class pastoral, second-class pastoral and pastoral, agricultural land. No payment is required excepting a \$2 application fee. Lands are leased also with a right-to-purchase clause at a nominal figure. The purchaser is given twenty-one years to make the purchase. Then there are cash free holds and cash sales lands which can be purchased outright at a merely nominal figure.

"Eggs sell the year around in Honolulu from 50 to 60 cents a dozen; butter is thought to be cheap at 40 or 50 cents a pound. Chickens bring from \$1 to \$2 apiece and beef and pork sell all the way from 15 to 25 cents a pound. Celery is 25 cents a bunch, cabbage 10 cents a pound, potatoes and onions 3 and 4 cents a pound, apples 10 and 15 cents a pound and other fruits in like proportion. Corn, oats and stock foods are always high and there is a ready market for all these things."

PETERS WILL BE ANDREWS'S DEPUTY

E. C. Peters, who has been practicing law in Hawaii for the past four years, is to be the deputy attorney general, according to information which was current yesterday. There has been no announcement made of the selection, and none would be made last evening by Attorney General Lorin Andrews, but from political sources the report is given credence.

It is understood that there will be no further changes for the present at least, as the remainder of the force is believed to be ready to continue in office. The absence of Assistant Attorney General Douthett in Hilo, renders his stay in office problematical, though friends insist that he will not make any change just now. As soon as he returns Mr. Andrews will have a conference with him, and he will then be invited to remain in his place.

Emil C. Peters, the new Deputy Attorney General, is one of the brightest of the younger members of the bar in Honolulu. He is a graduate of Stanford University, following which he entered the Law Department of the University of California in 1897. He was admitted to practice in California, after an examination by the State Supreme Court in the following year, and before he had completed his law studies. While attending school he was engaged in the service of Denison & Schlesinger, a firm of prominent San Francisco attorneys, and graduated with honors in May of 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In September of the same year he came to Honolulu, and entered the law offices of J. A. Magoon. He remained there for two months at which time he became a member of the firm of Andrews, Peters and Andrade. When the firm was dissolved about six months ago, Mr. Peters entered into partnership with Mr. Magoon.

Mr. Peters since his coming to the Territory has been engaged in much important litigation. He has given particular attention to the criminal side of the law practice, and his ability in that direction was recognized by Mr. Andrews, who, when he was appointed Attorney General, immediately sought Mr. Peters as his assistant.

The negro cutting affray reported to have occurred in a saloon on the Makai-Waikiki corner of Nuuanu and Hotel streets was improperly described at to location. Nothing of the sort took place there. Larry Dee, who owns the Hoffman, wants it understood that the place is respectable and has no accommodations for razor artists.

DENGUE FEVER IS BECOMING AN EPIDEMIC HERE

It Has Been in Honolulu at Least Twice Before Under Another Name.

The leading physicians of the city report that dengue fever is increasing at the rate of about ten cases per day. This is about the ratio of the spread of the epidemic that has been expected ever since the disease was first identified. The first cases of the disease now so prevalent were believed to have been those noted in the practice of Dr. Mays, and occurred about three weeks ago.

"I had three cases of the disease," said Dr. Mays, last night, "and they all occurred in the same house. I was puzzled by it at first. It was something entirely new in my experience here. I observed that the cases were each followed by a rash, and yet upon inquiry found that the patients had all had the measles—and also all had been through scarlet fever. I was inclined, then, to diagnose the cases as 'German measles,' but asked Dr. Pratt to look at the patients. When he saw them, however, the rash had all gone. Those patients got well, but the cases were followed by others, and in some of these it was reported that there was no rash. I think, however, that it will be found, by careful observation that there is a rash in all cases, although in some patients it will be so slight as to escape the patient's own perception. As the cases continued to appear, in my own practice and in the practice of my colleagues, we had a consultation about it, and came to the conclusion that it was the dengue fever. It is not a seriously fatal disease, although very painful symptoms attend upon it, and the authorities are agreed that it is followed by no serious after effects.

"By the way, this is not the first time that the dengue fever has visited Honolulu, although it was not properly identified at former visitations. About ten years ago, and prior to that time some years, there were epidemics of a fever raging principally among the natives, that became known as 'Boohoo fever' from the expressive manner in which the afflicted ones described the pain that attended upon their attacks. They would cry when the pains struck them, in fact, and the name 'Boohoo fever' was most aptly descriptive. As nearly as I can learn, the first epidemic of this kind ran through the Islands about twenty years ago.

"My own opinion is that the dengue fever, which is a disease of the tropical and sub-tropical regions, is something akin to the grip in its action upon the human system, and particularly in the pains that are noted among the first symptoms; although there is none of the evil after effects of grip."

Dr. Mays turned to "Hughes' Practice of Medicine," and read as follows: "On the first appearance of the grip, in 1889, the similarity of its early symptoms to those of the dengue fever were particularly noted."

"There," said the doctor, "I had not read that but it bears out what I find in the local cases."

The local physicians, none of them, have as yet found the germ of the dengue, although all are believers in the germ and Dr. McDonald, bacteriologist of the Board of Health, is getting ready to make some cultures. The dengue bacillus, however, has been found and isolated. Dr. McLoughlin, a Texas physician, found the germ some years ago, and describes it as "an isolated micrococcus, the period of incubation varying from a few minutes to several days, or even a week." It has been supposed that the disease came originally from Africa, and its origin has been ascribed to very nearly every tropical country under the sun, but the books say that it was first observed in Java prior to 1829. That would seem to establish it as one of those things for which the world is indebted to the East Indies. It is a disease peculiarly of the tropics and subtropics, rarely being found and never thriving above latitude thirty-two. It derives its name, "dengue," meaning dandy, from the stiff and mincing gait assumed by convalescent patients in walking, and the person who has had it becomes immune for a certain period from a second attack, but the immunity does not endure. The disease is acutely contagious, but the rate of mortality is very low. In fact, excepting in the cases of persons with weak hearts, there is really nothing to dread from dengue fever beyond the pain and discomfort of it.

It was very prevalent in the American army before Manila at the time of the Spanish war, and some of the local physicians express the opinion that it may have come here on the transports from Manila, the germ being carried in the clothing of the soldiers, or even in letters and papers. Dr. Herbert, however, suggests that it is very probable that the contagion was brought here by the Porto Ricans. As the dengue fever rages, more or less, all the time on that island, this solution of the origin of the epidemic is as probable as any.

However it came, it is here, and the doctors are kept pretty busy combating it. Fortunately it is not a disease to which a fatal ending is to be feared.

SCHOOLS WILL NOT CLOSE.

What shall be done with the schools was made a question yesterday, when Superintendent A. T. Atkinson asked the President of the Board of Health, Dr. C. B. Cooper, for his opinion on the matter. There is no intention, it is said, to make any trouble over the appearance of the disease, and the response from the health officials seems to warrant the belief that the subject is practically closed. The entire correspondence follows:

Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, January 28, 1903.

C. B. Cooper, Esq., M. D., President of the Board of Health.
Dear Sir:—In view of some anxiety expressed about the present epidemic of fever, variously spoken of as dengue or breakbone fever, I should like an authoritative opinion from yourself as to how this Department should act.

On Monday at my request Dr. Rodgers and Principal Scott consulted with Executive Officer Pratt, and laid the matter before him. His reply was that he did not consider it necessary to exclude children from school when there are cases of the disease in the same house.

I have also consulted several physicians in general practice, and the consensus of their opinions has been that there is no danger.

I am anxious to protect the school children but want to avoid causing an unnecessary alarm. If you will kindly give me authoritative advice or ruling upon the matter I shall be obliged.


Yours faithfully,
(Signed) ALATAU T. ATKINSON,
Supt. Public Instruction.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Jan. 28, 1903.

Alatau T. Atkinson, Superintendent Public Instruction.

Dear Sir:—I am just in receipt of your request for an authoritative opinion from myself as President of the Board of Health as to

BE A MAN!



Arouse Yourself. Feel the Spark of Life in Your Nerves. Recover the Vigor You Have Lost.

Would you not like to have your friends point to you as they used to and say, "There goes a strong man?" Do you not wish your eye to be so bright, your step so firm and your form so erect that men and women will admire you and remark at your manly bearing? These are the thoughts uppermost in the minds of modern men—physical and mental perfection, strength and power.

Who does not like to be strong, to feel that he is equal in strength to any man of his age? You can be if you will obey the appeal here made to you.

Drugs have been tried and have failed. You know that. But Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt cannot fail; it is Electricity, and "Electricity is Life." It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure you health and happiness for the rest of your life. "It is worth its weight in gold to me," says a recent letter. "I would not sell it for all the gold in this State," writes another grateful patient. It will cure all Nervous and Organic Weakness, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all ailments following the effect of dissipation. It will prove of great value to any man who suffers from these ailments.

Call today and test it free, or send for my book with full description. I will send it closely sealed if you will inclose this ad.

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San Francisco, Cal.

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Book mailed on application.

—30—

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It tones the whole system, adding life to the blood and making it do its work better. Prescribed by doctors as a tonic because it is pure.

No beer sold in Hawaii will stand the chemists' test for purity with Primo—the beer that's making itself famous in Hawaii.

Buy from the Brewery if your dealer does not sell it.

TELEPHONE MAIN 841.

how your Department should act in the present epidemic of dengue.

The disease generally appears in epidemics and is almost exclusively confined to tropical and semi-tropical countries.

Dengue is an acute disease, considered by those who have had opportunities of studying it, as both contagious and infectious, a general inference being that it depends on a specific germ. It is characterized by febrile paroxysms, pains in joints and muscles and generally a cutaneous rash.

I shall not take the time to go into the etiology, pathology, symptoms and course of the disease. It is said to be seldom if ever fatal, therefore no observations have been made upon its pathological anatomy. As to diagnosis there can seldom be any difficulty when an epidemic exists, after the occurrence of the first cases.

Granting that it is both an infectious and contagious disease, from the favorable prognosis and results, I should not deem it necessary in the interest of public health to allow it to interfere with the public conduct of the public schools.

Parents should isolate their children suffering from the malady and when that is done the danger of conveying the disease to others is minimized if not altogether effective.

It appears to me that unless the epidemic assumes alarming proportions excluding children who have been in contact with the disease or the closing of the public schools would create a feeling of universal disquietude that is altogether unwarranted by the usual favorable termination of the disease.

Faithfully yours,
C. B. COOPER,
President of the Board of Health

Bishop Willis in Trouble.

Bishop Willis's application to affiliate with the church in New Zealand has drawn a protest from four New Zealand bishops, who do not regard his work in Tonga with favor. These bishops say that it is the rule of the church that no missionary should intrude into places occupied by a missionary of another religious body, in order that the spectacle of a divided Christianity might not be presented to the natives of the various islands. In accordance with this principle, they deprecate the ministering by any clergyman of their church to the natives of the Tongan Islands, seeing that these islands were evangelized by the Wesleyan Mission, and that its agents are still at work, except for grave reasons which have first been submitted to careful consideration.

The greatest danger from colds and influenza is their tendency to result in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. It will cure a cold or an attack of influenza in less time than any other treatment. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benzon, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION.** This successful
remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord,
Rochon, Robert, Velpeau, and others, combined all
the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind,
and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 maintains its world-
renowned and all-potent reputation for the treatment
of the kidneys, joints in the back, and
kindred ailments affording prompt relief where
other well tried remedies have been powerless.

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scouring, purifying, and softening the system,
of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury
sarsaparilla &c. to the destruction of sufferer's health
and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

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disipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the enervating influences of
long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.

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In England, 2s. 6d. and 4d. In order
to get the full benefit of the three numbers is re-
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white letters on a red ground) affixed to every
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**GROWING
GOLDEN
APPLES**

**Pines That Ripen
on the High
Plains.**

They are raising pineapples on the breezy uplands that lie between Pearl City and the mountains—thousands and thousands of pineapples. And that fact covers the beginning of another industry that is to go to the building of the Greater Hawaii.

Out from under the palms and the algarobas that cover all the low lying lands about the head of Pearl Harbor, out through the seas of waving cane that cover all the land as a real green sea might cover it, the road leads upward always through rich pasture lands until the blue range of Kalihl, cloud-capped and rainbow tinted, seems to come down close to the valley, whose ending might be the ending of the earth for all that can be seen beyond.

It save where black cloud masses lower over far away Kaula, the pineapple plantation of the Pearl City Fruit Company lies just where the warm sun may ripen the luscious fruit and the cool trade winds give it that kiss of the sea which may be the one touch that makes the Hawaiian pineapple the finest that grows in the world.

It is now four years since the pineapple plantation was removed to its present site from the Pearl City lowlands, and since the canner that is so important a part of the industry was established right on the land. It is this canner on the land that gives the Hawaiian product one tremendous advantage in the markets of the world, for the pines are taken from the fields to the factory door and put into marketable packages with all their richness and flavor unimpaired by long shipment and miscellaneous handling. They are canned dead ripe. Nowhere else can that be done to such advantage. And the sugar is the sugar that grows alongside the pines—only a dividing fence between and sometimes not that—and that is another advantage.

"The pineapple industry on the island of Oahu is a new thing, comparatively," said Superintendent W. R. Waters, who is in charge of the plantation, yesterday. "We had to learn it from the beginning. We got our first plants from Australia, but they have produced a better fruit here. Why is that? It is the climate, and the soil, and study of conditions, I suppose. They do better on the red uplands. Our elevation is 850 feet and up. At all events, it has been hard work. But the result is beginning to be achieved. We began with a very small plant, down at Pearl City. The factory now has a capacity of 15,000 cans a day, and in the busy season, from June to December, it is working full time, I can tell you. We have 100 acres, in all, in pines now. There are 1,000 acres in the plantation, however, and we are putting in all the plants we can get as fast as we raise them. Oh, yes, we raise all our own plants. That has been one of our difficulties. We could not get enough plants. Now, as our stock increases, we are producing more and more and the whole plantation becomes a sort of nursery of young pineapples. The pine reproduces itself in a way, perhaps, that many people do not understand. The plant, from its setting-out time, is usually eighteen months in coming to fruition, although occasionally one will go over the first bearing period. When it does that, we get a ten-pound pine from it. But, ordinarily, the plant fruits at eighteen months. The fruit is gathered, and after cutting, in the second year, two plants spring from the stock of the old one and we get a double yield from it. This rattoon process can only be gone through with once. But the plant, though it then dies, lives again. The crown of it has put out a plant, which makes the choicest fruit, although these plants are somewhat delicate. The plant is constantly putting forth suckers, which are the ordinary plants sold in nurseries for stock. Lastly after the plant is useless for bearing the whole thing is cut up and buried and from every leaf springs up a plant which in its turn bears for two years and dies and lives again in its young. Thus, when you once get stock you will have stock all the time in constantly increasing quantity. We have, as I have said, 100 acres in these pines are of various ages, not all bearing. The plants are set on an average 9,000 to the acre, which makes on the plantation all told at this writing about 900,000 plants. We harvested and marketed 84,000 pines last year. This year I estimate that we will double that yield, and that the crop will amount approximately, to 160,000. That is a good many pineapples.

"We have had more than one problem to meet in reaching our present stage of progress. In the factory, for instance, nearly all the machinery has had to be changed and adapted to our purpose. We have changed the old hand method of handling the fruit so that from the first cleaning almost to the cookers it is handled on mechanical carriers. We use the Haaker sanitary can doing away with acid and solder in the sealing and making a package that is guaranteed to carry nothing deleterious to health. Lastly every man and woman who touches the fruit in its preparation for market wears rubber gloves and so there is no possibility of any foreign matter getting into the cans.

And the product, as Superintendent Waters shows it bears out all and more than all that he says in its commendation. The fruit delivered in wagons

FIRE CLAIMS MONEY WILL SOON BE IN CIRCULATION

Bankers of the city would not be surprised if there should soon appear in Hawaii a large amount of paper money, as the result of the two large sums which must soon come down to meet government obligations. There will be in addition to the \$1,000,000 which is to be paid out on account of the Fire Claims appropriation, close to that sum in exchange for the silver of the Territory.

While, of course, there must be maintained a silver currency, which in one form or other is necessary for the carrying on the business of the country, the fact that silver certificates were used to such an extent when they were legal tender under the republic has had the effect of stimulating the feeling on the part of many men who handle large sums of money that when the redemption of the local silver comes about there will be a large percentage of silver certificates included in the amount.

Others believe that in Fire Claims payments the same course will be followed as when the bonds of the Republic were redeemed. At that time there was a heavy importation of paper, and one bank, which had redeemed a half million of the bonds received all paper. When credits were needed on the mainland the bank mailed the paper money in its original Treasury wrappers. It is felt that this may be the course followed in the present payment, which would add directly to the circulating medium, for if the banks should decide to retain the bills, having sugar credits on the mainland now coming in, they would be able to keep the bills in their vaults as reserve, which would release the present hoard of gold.

Inquiry develops the fact that there have been no bankers' conferences locally on the subject of the taking up of the Territorial bonds which will issue for the completion of the fund for the payment of the amount of the Fire Claims awards. None of the banks have had any inquiries as to the securities, and none of their heads will give any opinion as to what may be the result of the offering of them on the local market. As the bonds are four and there are bonds at higher rates of interest on the market, there is an opinion that the sales may not be ready. There is no provision for a commission, and this, as well, may operate against the speedy movement of the bonds. The question of the issuance of the bonds by the Territorial officials without action by the legislature has not been taken up seriously by the banks as yet, and in general the bankers will not express a decided opinion on the subject. The consensus appears to be that as Congress has supreme power in the matter, its enactment of

the bill giving the privilege of issue to the Territorial officers is sufficient to make the bonds gilt edged.

This is the opinion held, too, by Senator Crabbe, president of the Senate, who has looked into the matter generally. He said that in his mind there will be nothing for the legislature to do but take up the matter of provision for the interest and a sinking fund and make this a charge against the revenues of the Territory. There is, however, a point which may have effect later in the issuance of the bonds by the Territory. Senator Crabbe says, that, in his opinion, as this issue is provided for by Congress directly, it cannot count as an issue of the Territory in fact, and that as a result the Territory may, if it is found necessary, go ahead and send out bonds to the full amount provided for by the Organic Act, in addition to the amount of the Fire Claims bonds.

There will be no delay in the payment of the million dollar award of the Fire Claims, even though the bonds cannot be placed at the same time. The book-keeping for the payment of the balance of the award is well under way, and there will be no delay on that account.

There appears to be some doubt as to the issuance of bonds to provide for the payment of the fire awards not covered in the cash appropriation made by Congress. Governor Dole is of the opinion that the bonds need not await the action of the legislature, but are authorized to be issued by the Governor and Secretary without any further action, excepting to follow the instructions of the Interior Department.

"I have not gone into the matter fully as yet," said the Governor yesterday. "I have not seen the bill as it finally passed Congress and was signed by the President, but if it is the same as was introduced in the Senate last year, I should say that the Governor and Secretary are authorized to issue the bonds without any further action of the legislature. The Organic Act defines certain limitations as to the power of the Territory in issuing bonds, but the Organic Act is an act of Congress and may be amended, as is evidently done by the Fire Claims bill. This provides a different method of issuing bonds from that given in the Organic Act, and I see no reason why Congress cannot do that.

"Nothing will be done until the official copies of the act are received here, for I cannot act on newspaper reports. There will also probably be instructions from the Interior Department as to the manner in which the bonds are to be issued. The payment of the million dollars will not have to wait the issuance of the bonds, and if it is sent I should recommend that it be distributed immediately."



A PEARL CITY PINEAPPLE PLANTATION IN BLOOM.

table to the man at the peeling machine, then to a man who cores and trims it by machinery to the size that fits the prize can put up, and through another machine like a series of revolving covered knives from which it drops in slices that fit into the sanitary cans exactly. The small fruit and the rich end slices and the parings drops into baskets to be canned as graded, or made into luscious pineapple jam, and the ends and parings are carried along on an endless belt to a great cider press which squeezes out the rich juice to be made into syrup and poured into the cans of pineapple. For the fruit is canned in its own fragrant juice, with about twenty-four per cent of refined sugar. Not a drop of water is used.

The man upon whose table Hawaiian pineapple appears gets nothing but pineapple. They make more juice at the cannery, by the way, than is used in the canning. Here is a chance for some enterprising man to make a small fortune and great popularity by putting pineapple juice, iced and pure, on the market as a soft drink.

The dropped slices of the largest fruit are put into cans by neat Japanese women the same number of slices to each can for all are of equal thickness, and the cans are passed along to the machine that fastens them with the sanitary tops. Then they are carried to the exhaust, where the air in them is heated to be released presently and through the cooler, which gives them the final touch before being labelled for the market. The cans are tested, again and again to see that all air is excluded from them, and are then boxed to be sent to the ends of the earth.

The graded fruit—which is the smaller fruit, mulched, goes through a similar process and Mr. Waters has lately put up some of this in the form of pineapple jam packed in glass jars, and this is a delicacy itself which touches about the right spot in a man's palate.

An interesting by-product at the cannery, made in the dull time from December to June, when pineapples are scarce, is guava jelly made from guavas that grow wild in the gulches on the plantation. The same guavas grow wild in every part of the islands, by the way, and guava jelly is a thing that has constant and ready sale all over the world. And here are fortunes

THE CLIMATE CHARMS HIM

J. C. Birge Talks of the Air of Honolulu.

"I have been in Honolulu a little more than two days now," said John C. Birge at the Hawaiian Hotel last night, "but I think I have found what I came for. I came to the islands for my health, because I believed that the climate would agree with me. Certainly the air here is most delightfully soft and balmy. I have never seen anything so equal to it, at least in the time that I have been in the city. And I think that I notice the essential differences already between the air here and in Southern California, say. You know, this is winter. There is noticeable here none of the cellar-like dampness at night that is found in the nights of Southern California. And it is more balmy in the evening here, the air is softer, than I have found in any part of the Mediterranean coast at any time of the year, or in Mexico.

"I went for a drive on the hills back of the city today, and I observed and my wife observed this soft quality of the atmosphere of Honolulu. Also, I have met a number of delightful people who are resident of this beautiful city. I will remain about a month on the islands, and have not made up my mind yet as to how the time will be put in, but I will probably go down to the island of Hawaii some time next week. I had my interest awakened in this region some years ago, and have wanted to come down here ever since. I would have come two years ago, had I not been called to South America.

Mr. Birge, who was one of the passengers on the Korean, is the President of the American Tool and Shovel Company of St. Louis, one of the largest concerns of the kind in United States, and a director of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, of the Missouri Trust Company, and of the International Bank and Trust Company, with main offices in New York and the City of Mexico, and branches all over the southern republic. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter, and by Miss Biddle, a young lady well known in St. Louis society.

OSAKA EXHIBIT IS SENT FORWARD

The Korea yesterday carried forward the fifteen cases and packages containing the exhibit of Hawaii which will be made at the Osaka exposition, the fifth national exposition of Japan. The goods will go to Kobe, and thence be forwarded to the exposition.

The exhibits, while confined to three sections, are of such quality as to leave little to be desired in the filling of the space which has been allotted to these Islands. The Hawaiian exhibit will be placed almost at the entrance to the Foreign building, being given a space fifteen feet long. On account of this feature of the position of the exhibit the major portion of the display will consist of photographs of the many industries and scenes in the Islands, and a showing of the principal agricultural products.

The photographs are extensive in the number of subjects covered. The views number about 225, and the range is sufficient to attract many visitors to the exposition. The mills, the fields and the processes, Honolulu buildings, streets and residences, the mountain and the valley scenery, are included in the list, and special attention to the depicting of the life of the people of the Territory, and their habits of dress and adornment, both modern and ancient. In addition to these subjects, there are a dozen panoramic views of the principal scenes about Honolulu, including the harbor and the surrounding country. The photographs are sent in mounts so that they may be framed on the ground to fit the wall spaces where they are to be shown.

The agricultural exhibit is not purely sugar or rice, though those staples form the basis of the display. There is a long list of the valuable products of the soil, covering the range of articles from guava jelly to mineral water.

The list of the valuable woods is long, and the samples are full of interest. There are thirty-eight varieties shown, and each is so cut as to show the grain of the wood, and polished to indicate its value as a cabinet product.

The display will be returned on the closing of the exposition, and will then form the nucleus of the display which is to be sent forward to the St. Louis exposition next year.

PRICE LOW BUT NO SUGAR SELLING

Sugar, three and three-quarters cents, is the record of the market for the raw product in New York. The price alone has been communicated to local factors and there is no information on which to base an opinion as to the making of this quotation. There is no fear felt on the part of local sugar men, that there will be any disastrous results from the depression in prices of sugar. There is very little local sugar going to market as yet, the first heavy shipments being those which will be sent on next month and in March. The price by that time is expected to be higher, owing to the fact that the consumption of refined sugar is smaller at this time than later in the year.

A discontinuance has been filed in the appeal case of David Watson vs. Fugate et al. This was a dispute over fishing rights and the parties have compromised.

Thin Blood

Thin blood always makes trouble. Your circulation is very poor, you have cold hands and feet. Your nerves are weak, you are despondent and discouraged. Your stomach is bad, you have indigestion and sick headache. Your muscles are weak and you can hardly drag about the house. But there is a prompt cure.

Mrs. M. Archer, of Hobart, Tasmania, sends her photograph and says: "My blood was so thin and my circulation was so poor that my fingers were cold and blue all the time. I lost all energy and was almost lifeless. But Ayer's Sarsaparilla soon restored vitality to my whole system. It purified my blood and made it rich and healthy. I believe it is the greatest medicine in the world for the blood."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

To get the best results from Ayer's Sarsaparilla your bowels must be in good condition. Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

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President Cecil Brown
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Cashier M. W. G. Cooper
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recommend
Dr. Bigelow's
ANTISEPTIC

SKIN SOAP

as the best soap for medicinal and toilet use.

TRY IT

Per cake, . . . 25c.
Per box, . . . 50c.

Hollister
Drug Company.
Fort Street.

**CHAS. BREWER & CO'S
NEW YORK LINE**

Regular Packets
Sailing from
NEW YORK to HONOLULU
at regular intervals.

For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.
57 N. B. St., Boston.
or **C. BREWER & CO.**
LONDON, ENGLAND.

The "Star" Ventilator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Hotel "Spanish" Tiles

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Lead

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings. Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates. Send for Illustrated book-let of our specialties, mailed free upon application. **MERCHANT & CO., Inc.**, Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Marine Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. of Berlin.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. of Berlin.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The Bank of Hawaii Limited.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Chas. M. Cooke, President
F. C. Jones, Vice President
C. H. Cooke, Cashier
F. C. Atherton, Assistant Cashier
Directors: Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Also and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.
Judd Building, Fort Street.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance marks \$1,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies \$1,000,000
Total reinsurance marks \$2,000,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance marks \$1,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies \$1,000,000
Total reinsurance marks \$2,000,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

Trinkets or Gems

We have both, and both in variety.

You will be interested in the two extremes; the little novelty at small cost and the rich Gem in rich settings.

Quality in both The Best.

H. F. WICHMAN BOX 342.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Limited.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agts.

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool
Alliance Assurance Company of London
Alliance Marine and General Insurance Co. Ltd., of London
Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh
Windsor of Magdeburg General Insurance Company
Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of New York and Berlin.

C. H. Brown, administrator of the Camarino estate, found over \$50 in gold the other day under a book in the late Mr. Camarino's room. It had evidently been put there and forgotten.

NEW YEAR'S OF CHINESE

The Celebration of the Holiday Is Universal.

(From Wednesday's dolly.)

Pendant lines of flame, from which shot burning crackers as the fire ate its way aloft, the din of myriad explosions and the glare of changing fires lighting up the streets of Chinatown, betokened that last midnight had deep meaning to the Orientals, who were in their own way celebrating the entrance of their new year. And wherever in the world there lives a Chinese this day of all others is sacred to merrymaking, for it is his only holiday.

When the hour of midnight came the people had made ready for the celebration by the cleaning, the refurbishing and the draping of the shops and residences. As the hour struck from hundreds of houses, on the porches, on the sidewalks and from every point of vantage the salute of noises began. There was a continuation of the saluting for a couple of hours the Chinese meanwhile receiving, each in his own house, the good wishes of his family.

There will be less of the open house in connection with the present celebration of the new year, but what the day's doing lack in open-handed hospitality will be made up in the heartiness, for no matter if a Chinese has only one plate of fruit it is divided with his friend. The principal firms of Chinatown will keep open house as usual and there will be a number of public receptions. The largest of the functions will be the reception of the United Chinese Societies at the hall of the organization, in King street, near Nuuanu. While there will be no luncheon served as is customary, there will be a gathering of the principal merchants and the ceremonies will be made as impressive as possible.

President C. K. Ai, Ng King Yam, Chan Kam Hong, Lau Tang, Ho Poo, Wong Leong, J. Ahin, Lam Cheung Cheung, Yip See Yung, and others will be in the receiving party and hundreds of their fellow countrymen and their foreign friends as well are expected to be present at the gathering. The hall of the society has been decorated for the occasion and the reception will last from 11 o'clock till 1 o'clock. The band will be on hand as soon after noon as it can arrive, and will play until the close of the reception. When the reception is opened Cheong Leong will make an address. Speeches will be made by Dr. Li Kai Fai and Dr. Akana.

The Bow Wongs will celebrate with a reception at their headquarters in College Walk, off Kukui street, with a reception, at 10 o'clock, where President Wong Leong will be assisted by several of the other officers of the organization. The See Yups will hold forth in their rooms in King street, Palama, with an open reception at which President Chu Gem will be assisted by officers and others. The official reception at the Consulate will take place tomorrow.

The decorations of the stores and houses, the hanging of the great lanterns and the putting out of the graperies and embroideries was a feature of the preparations last evening, and everything was done to put the establishments in the finest shape for the holiday.

While in China from a week to a month is consumed in the celebration, here four days is usually the limit, though many of the large stores will remain closed until Monday next.

RAZOR WIELDER CUTS A PAIR

Two men and a woman, all negroes, figured in a razor cutting affray yesterday afternoon, shortly after 1 o'clock, in a small room in the rear of the saloon on the makai-Waikiki corner of Hotel and Nuuanu streets, in which one negro received a bad slash on the back of his neck and the woman a deep cut on one of her hands. Several stitches were taken in the neck wound.

The man behind the razor is the husband of the woman, whom he found in the second colored man's company. The slasher had waited for this opportunity for some time, having warned the woman that she would have to suffer the consequences if she was found with the second negro. The husband caught the pair unawares, and before either could defend themselves, they had received dangerous cuts. The police investigated the affair, and a complaint may be filed against the razor user today.

ANDREWS' DEPUTY NOT YET CHOSEN

The selection of the Deputy Attorney General will be made today. The subject came up yesterday at a meeting of the executive committee of the Republican committee, held at its rooms, with Attorney General Lorin Andrews present. The matter was discussed and a number of names considered, but nothing was decided upon. It is said that the successful candidate may be selected from among the following: Messrs. Peters, Bigelow, Rawlins, Robinson and Case. There is a report that there will be no further changes in the office. No recommendation was made as to the superintendency of the Kalahele detention camp, that matter going over until today as well.

Toothache is a severe test of a man's philosophy. A simple remedy is to saturate a piece of cotton with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and place it in the cavity of the affected tooth. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

THE CABLE FROM PRATT MEANS SENATE BILL 6216

Full Text of the Measure Which the President Has Signed—Saving of Interest Money to Territory—Dole Awaits Advices.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Governor Dole yesterday received a second cablegram from J. G. Pratt explaining the first message in giving the fire claims bill which passed Congress. This was the Foraker Senate Bill No. 6216, which, as Governor Dole understands it, gives to him and the Secretary of the Territory the right to issue bonds without action on the part of the legislature.

The following are the two cablegrams sent to the Governor by Mr. Pratt, and which are self explanatory:
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—To Dole, Governor, Honolulu.—If Territory desires me to represent it in arranging issuance and sale of bonds and payment of fire claims, cable Secretary Interior and me accordingly. I suggest no further payment be made from Territorial Treasury. Balance of interest money can be held to adjust insurance claims of Territory later, if so determined.

Advise me exact amount of claims unpaid so can tell how many bonds required.

PRATT.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—To Dole, Governor, Honolulu: Act signed identical with Foraker Senate bill 6216. Copies there.

PRATT.
The bill No. 6216 referred to by Pratt in his second message is as follows:

A BILL

To pay in part judgments rendered under an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Hawaii for property destroyed in suppressing the bubonic plague in said Territory in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and nineteen hundred, and authorizing the Territory of Hawaii to issue bonds for the payment of the remaining claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay in part the judgments rendered under an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Hawaii by the fire claims commission of that Territory for property destroyed in the suppression of the bubonic plague in said Territory in the years eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and nineteen hundred.

Sec. 2. That the governor and secretary of said Territory are hereby authorized to issue the bonds of that Territory in such sum, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, as, together with the money hereby appropriated, may be sufficient to pay all of said judgments. Said bonds shall be payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard weight and fineness, shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and be redeemable in not less than five years and payable in not more than fifteen years from the date of issuance. The principal and interest of all bonds shall be exempt from any and all taxes, and the payment thereof shall constitute a charge on the revenues of the Territory of Hawaii. Said bonds shall be sold at not less than their face value, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the payment of the judgments aforesaid and to no other purpose, and they shall be of such form and denominations and be issued and sold under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Sec. 3. That under no circumstances shall any such judgment claimant, or anyone claiming through him, be required to pay, nor shall any attorney or agent be entitled to charge, demand, or receive, directly or indirectly, more than ten per centum upon the amount recovered as compensation for services or labor of any kind or character in the prosecution or establishment of the claim, and in cases of contracts or agreements providing for payment of less than ten per centum the payment shall not be increased above the percentage so agreed upon. Before any such judgment shall be paid hereunder the governor of said Territory must certify that the same is genuine and was duly rendered in pursuance of the act of the legislative assembly of the Territory; and the payment of said judgments shall be in full satisfaction and discharge of any and all claims or demands against said Territory or the United States on account of any property destroyed in the said suppression of the bubonic plague.

Sec. 4. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Governor Dole has not replied to Pratt's second message as yet, and stated yesterday that he was unde-

cided as to what action to take in the matter. He is not exactly certain as to what authority Pratt desires, as the bill provides simply for the signatures of the governor and secretary. What Pratt desires probably, is authority to arrange for the form of the bonds, so that they may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, thus avoiding the long delay which would result, if the bonds were gotten up here, and had to be sent to Washington for approval.

Mail advices will however probably be received from the Secretary of the Interior and from Pratt on the next steamer, so that everything now unintelligible will be explained away.

DELEGATE WILCOX SENDS MORE SEEDS

By the Korea's mail there were received from Delegate Wilcox twenty-four bags of seeds by the Territorial Agricultural Department. The seeds are of every description, and were sent out by the United States Agricultural Department, being the quota to which Wilcox is entitled as delegate.

He sends the seeds to Wray Taylor for distribution throughout the islands in order that they may do the most good, instead of himself sending them to individual constituents from Washington.

Merchants Choose Officers.

At a well attended meeting of the Merchants' Association held yesterday in the rooms in the Judd building, nine directors to serve for the ensuing year were chosen. There was a very full vote cast, and the directors elected received a large majority. The new directors are as follows: F. W. Macfarlane, W. W. Dimond, W. W. Harris, J. G. Rothwell, J. F. Humburg, P. R. Helm, G. W. Smith, E. A. McInerney, and H. F. Wichman. The board will meet and select the officers from this list within the coming week.

John Goren was locked up yesterday on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, made by J. Angulo. The charge is the result of the razor cutting affray, when Goren assaulted Angulo and a woman as well, in his rooms in Fort street. The woman denied that she was Goren's wife.

Hair 55 Inches Long Grown by Cuticura.

MISS B—, of L—, sends us through our British Agents, Messrs. F. NEWBERRY & BONS, 77 and 78, Charterhouse Square, London, E. C., a strand of soft, glossy hair cut from her own head and measuring fifty-five inches in length, of which the annexed drawing is a photographic fac-simile. She attributes her magnificent head of hair to frequent shampooing with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, gently rubbed into the scalp. Previous to the use of CUTICURA, her hair was dry, thin, and lifeless, and came out in handfuls to such an extent that she feared she would lose soon it.

This is but one of many remarkable cases of the preservation and restoration of the hair in seemingly hopeless cases by warm shampooing with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, cleans the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA Eucalypti, to cool and cleanse the blood. A single box is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEWIS & LLOYD, Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. POTTER, DAVIS AND CHASE, CORP., Sole Props., CUTICURA MANUFACTURING CO., Boston, U. S. A.



HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO'S
AMERICAN GENTLEMAN SHOE.

Renowned for Its Wearing Qualities

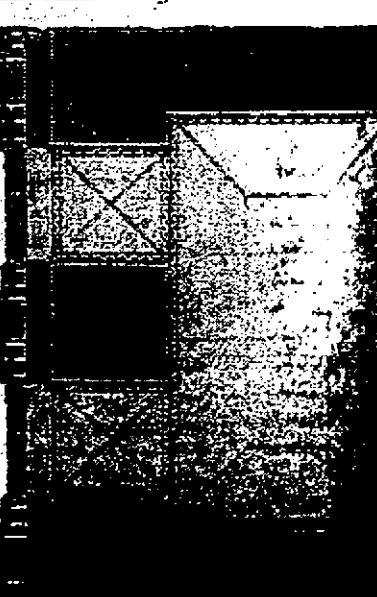

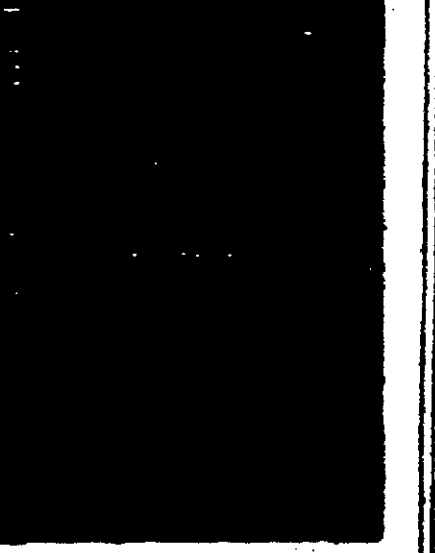
\$4.50

MADE IN VICI KID OR VELOURS CALF AND WE RECOMMEND IT AS A SHOE POSSESSING FULL VALUE.

Manufacturers' Shoe Company, Ltd.
HONOLULU.

There is some talk now of a consolidation of the various livery interests in the city. The scheme has not as yet taken definite form.

Stationary engineers of the islands will organize. A meeting for that purpose is called for Saturday night in the Elite Building, Hotel street.

BLANK BOOKS
We are Manufacturing Blank Books which for price and workmanship are equal to Coast or Eastern Work. Call for Prices. Telephone Main 88.
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

The book in the upper left hand corner is called an Extra Russia with patent back. It is a substantial binding and the usual style for first class work. The one in the centre shows how the patent back throws the book open flat. The one in the lower right hand corner is called a Full Russia with patent back. It is suitable for those wishing something more stylish than an Extra Russia. We also manufacture any other style desired, such as quarter bound, half bound, three-quarter bound, full bound, etc., on short notice. Every book guaranteed.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.
Tuesday, Jan. 27.
Am. bkt. Makawell, Nielsen, 66 days from Newcastle, for Elele, Kauai. Anchored off harbor.
Wednesday, Jan. 28.
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 5:50 a. m., with 4939 bags sugar, 14 bbls. poi, 21 pigs, 50 packages, 12 bbls. empty bottles.
Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Molokai ports, at 5:15 a. m.
S. S. Nebraskan, Greene, from San Francisco, at 8:30 a. m.
S. S. Californian, Baron, from Tacoma and Seattle, at 10:15 a. m.
Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, from Waimea, with 7,017 bags sugar.
Schr. Levi Woodbury, Harris, from Hawaii ports.
Thursday, Jan. 29.
Stmr. Kalulani, Dower, from Hawaii ports.
Am. bkt. John Palmer, De Lane, 61 days from Newcastle, 1876 tons coal, to C. & C.
Stmr. Kalulani, from Hawaii ports, at 7:30 a. m.

DEPARTED FROM HONOLULU.
Tuesday, Jan. 27.
S. S. Korea, Seabury, for the Orient, at 10 a. m.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports at noon.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports at 5 p. m.
Gas. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Kamalo, Maui and Hawaii ports at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Maui, F. Bennett, for Hamakua ports at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Waialeale, Mosher, for Makawell, Waimea and Kekaha, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Neahu, Pederson, for Lahaina, Lanapali, Honokaa and Kukuiahae, at 5 p. m.
Schr. Lady, for Koolau ports at 11 a. m.
Sloop Kalulani, for Pearl Harbor at 11 a. m.
Wednesday, Jan. 28.
S. S. Alsea, Dowdell, for San Francisco, at noon.
Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, for Honuapo and Punalu, at 10 a. m.
Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports, at 5 p. m.
Thursday, Jan. 29.
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.
Arrived.
Per stmr. Lehua, Jan. 28, from Molokai ports—Rev. B. Cowan, Rev. David Johnson, J. D. McVeigh, Brother Severianus and 2 deck.
Departed.
For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, Jan. 27—F. C. Handy, Judge Este, E. T. Hayselden, T. Brandt, J. D. Avery, F. L. Hatch, R. W. Breckons, R. H. Chamberlain, Isaac Cockett, W. R. Rathbun, J. S. Gillis and wife, Carl Lehners, Capt. Whitney, Ben Clarke, Mrs. R. F. Hise and three children, Major A. Harris, Col. Geo. French, Mrs. R. F. Berg and children, E. A. McInerney.
For Kauai, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Jan. 27—Mrs. H. D. Wishard, C. E. Peason, E. D. Baldwin, Mrs. E. D. Baldwin, three children and servant; J. Gandall, J. M. Coulson, W. C. Gregg and son, S. Wada and 38 deck.
Per stmr. Claudine, Jan. 27, for Kaula—F. G. Correa, wife and child, H. P. Baldwin, J. H. Nelson, Miss R. Smith, Mrs. W. E. Beckwith, Mrs. S. K. Allul, C. C. Perkins, R. V. Denison, James T. Taylor, E. C. Lester, for Pahuahau, Miss Lily Williams, for Hana, Henry Davis, H. C. Overden.
Per stmr. Lehua, Jan. 27, for Kaula—Father Thomas, for Halawa, J. H. Wilson.
For Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahala, Jan. 29—E. V. Haakell, A. Hannaberg, F. Gay, Dr. Wilkinson, Lieut. A. J. Davis, Rev. H. Isenberg, C. M. Rugg, Mrs. Rugg, Miss Rugg, C. E. Presson, H. P. Faye, L. Richie, F. L. Zoller and wife, K. Minota.

OVERDUE AT THIS PORT.
Ship Florence, Spicer, sixty days out from Tacoma.
OFF PORT.
Am. sp. Clarence S. Bement, Grant, 29 days from Yokohama. Tug Fearless had ship in tow, but cast off owing to heavy winds and seas.

NEXT MAIL TO COAST.
Jan. 30—Per S. S. China.
NEXT MAIL TO THE COLONIES.
Feb. 4—Per S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney.

NEXT MAIL FROM THE ORIENT.
Jan. 30—Per S. S. China from Yokohama.

VESSELS IN PORT.
ARMY AND NAVY.
U. S. Tug Inoquois, Rodman.
CABLE STEAMER.
Silvertown, Br. stmr., Morton, San Francisco, Dec. 28.

MERCHANTMEN.
(This list does not include coasters.)
Andromeda, Nor. bk., Iquique, Sept. 23, in distress.
Albert, Am. bk., Turner, San Francisco, Jan. 1.
C. A. Thayer, Am. schr., Monson, Fairhaven, Jan. 23.
Churchill, Am. schr., Rosendal, Newcastle, Jan. 22.
Coronado, Am. bknt, Porter, San Francisco, Jan. 24.
Eva Montgomery, Br. sp., Harrison, London, Jan. 17.
Gerard C. Tyber, Am. bk., Scott, San Francisco, Jan. 11.
Helene, Am. schr., Christiansen, San Francisco, Dec. 24.
Kiliklat, Cutler, Port Ludlow, Jan. 24.
Mokian, Am. bk., Kelly, San Francisco, Dec. 27.
Makawell, Am. bkt., Nielsen, Newcastle, Jan. 24.
Okanagan, Am. schr., Roach, Port Gamble, Jan. 21.
Stmr. Californian, Baron, Seattle, Jan. 24.
Stmr. Nebraskan, Greene, San Francisco, Jan. 28.
Willcott, Am. bk., Macdon, Hongkong, Dec. 21.

ROYAL Baking Powder
Makes the bread more healthful.
Safeguards the food against alum.
Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Schooner Ada Ashore.
During the high winds prevailing yesterday morning on the Koolau side of Oahu the little schooner Ada, owned by Nelson Lansing of this city, was driven upon the rocky shore at Kahana and wrecked. The only news received of the disaster was in a telephone message sent to the owner during the forenoon, and Mr. Lansing at once started for the other side of the island to investigate. The Ada has been waiting on the Koolau side for several days for a load of rice.
The Ada has not been long in the rice trade on the Koolau side, having formerly been engaged in the trade to Hanalei and Kailiwal. She was laid up until recently and went around the island but a few days ago.
Kahana was hardly a place where a boat or vessel could obtain shelter being exposed to the full extent of the gale.

More Kiliklat Mystery.
The following mysteriously worded dispatch dated San Francisco was received by Captain Cutler of the barkentine Kiliklat yesterday: "Florence is arriving." The captain was unable to make head or tail of the dispatch which was unsigned. Inquiry by cable to San Francisco as to whether the Florence had arrived there, elicited the following message: "No word Florence." The Florence is now out sixty days from Tacoma. She was laden with coal and had been in a leaky condition for some time.

Brought Newcastle Coal.
The four-masted barkentine John Palmer, sixty-three days out from Newcastle, arrived in port yesterday morning and berthed at the Railway wharf. She brought 1876 tons of coal consigned to Castle & Cooke. She experienced heavy head winds during the latter part of the trip.

Shipping Notes.
The oil ship Fullerton, with oil, arrived at Lahaina on Wednesday.
The steamer Kalulani arrived yesterday morning from Kaula with a deck load of cattle. She met the Kinau about 7 a. m. Wednesday en route to Hilo.
The steamer Kalulani returned to Honolulu yesterday after a long trip around the island of Hawaii. The crew report a fierce gale raging down the Hawaii coast.

Capt. Seabury's Plans.
Colonel Macfarlane stated last evening that Captain Seabury of the Korea, just before the vessel sailed for Yokohama, had informed him that he would make no attempt to make a record trip, and would arrive there only on schedule time.
Silvertown Taking in Coal.
The British cable ship Silvertown, which is lying in the stream, is filling her bunkers with coal from the Churchill, which is lying alongside.

The bark Andrew Welch cleared from San Francisco for Honolulu on January 19.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough, has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious and there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BORN.
In Waimea, Kauai, on January 25, to the wife of Dr. B. F. Sandow, a daughter.

Entirely too particular: Terrence (with the body—"Ter not workin', Dinnie. Are yez out of a job?" Dinnie—"Sure, O' fell off a nine-story buildin' yesterday, an Oi got mad and quit." Terrence—"Aw, go on! Yer too sensitive."—Judge.
Upholsterer—"Are you in a hurry for this sofa, Miss?" She—"Oh, I would like it before eight to-night."—Detroit Free Press.

REFUSED THE KEYS

Lady School Teacher at Koolau Locked Out.

Lack of quick communication between Honolulu and Kauai has caused a queer complication in the schools of Koolau, on that island. Miss Ella Thronas, teacher of Koolau school, resigned at the end of the last school term in order to become the bride of C. S. Christian. She sent her resignation to school agent Deverill on Kauai, and the fact was duly reported to Honolulu, where the resignation was accepted. Mr. Deverill, in the meantime had been trying his best to get a teacher to take charge of the Koolau school, and finally gave up the job in disgust, so reporting to Superintendent Atkinson in Honolulu. Matters dragged along for a week or two without either school official succeeding in finding a successor to Mrs. Christian, and the school house remained closed in the meantime. Then Mr. Christian decided to take a trip to the Coast, though his wife could not accompany him. She in order to while away the weary months, sent a letter to Superintendent Atkinson saying that she was willing to resume charge of her old school to fill the vacancy until the return of her husband. She was accordingly notified to go ahead.
In the meantime, however, Deverill succeeded in getting a teacher to fill the vacancy, his not having been notified of Mrs. Christian's action. Consequently, when Mrs. Christian went to the school house one bright morning, she found the place locked. A demand for the keys from Mr. Deverill met with a refusal, and there, at last accounts the matter rested. Mrs. Christian having reported the facts here. By this time, however, Mr. Deverill has received notification of the action of the Superintendent, and Mrs. Christian is probably again in possession of her old school.

APPEAL IN THE PEACOCK CASE

An execution was issued yesterday against Walter C. Peacock for the \$2,000 judgment levied against him because of the forfeiture of the Julia E. Whelan. When Marshal Hendry started out to serve the process he discovered that the execution was within the ten days allowed Peacock for an appeal, and that the execution should not have been served until today. Then there was a rush on the part of Peacock's attorneys to get out an appeal in order to further stay the execution, and the papers were filed last evening, subject to the approval of Judge Ege.
Besides the notice of appeal and bond on appeal, Col. Fitch also filed a motion to quash the writ of execution and this motion will have to be disposed of before the execution can be served.
No further action will probably be taken in the matter until the return of Judge Estee and United States Attorney Breckons from Hilo.

Mrs. Aufalt—"Now, Nora, be very careful of this cut-glass punch-bowl. It cost a mint of money." Nora—"Jade, mum! Well, its rule tough. Sure an' I dropped it three times a'ready, an' niver fazed it."—Life.

AN ITALIAN DIPLOMAT IS STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS

(Continued from Page 1.)

sewing machines and bicycles. He became enormously wealthy and in politics hugely independent.
A writer recently said of him: "While minister of public works he put a sudden end to the innumerable claims for damages put forward by contractors of railroads and of public works of one kind and another by establishing a hard and fast rule that no contractor should be allowed to tender for any kind of government work who had any pending claim against the state either in the courts or otherwise. The wisdom of this somewhat arbitrary decree, which only a strong man would have dared to issue, was speedily demonstrated by the fact that hundreds of claims were hurriedly withdrawn, this going to show that they were based, not on any valid grounds, but on the hope that by means of bribery or influence they might be used to get the treasury to consent to the payment of a sum by way of compromise. Like a sensible man that he is, he makes no pretense whatsoever to belong to the patriciate, and has a very charming wife, who is a childhood friend of Countess Bulow, the Italian-born wife of the German chancellor, and has remained on terms of the closest intimacy with her ever since. The relations between these two clever women are not without exercising a certain amount of influence upon the political intercourse of their respective husbands, who have known one another for more than twenty years past."

The still north-easter which began passing across the island on Tuesday and increased in violence more or less yesterday and during the night, is undoubtedly causing vessels bound for Honolulu or making inter-island trips, considerable trouble. The China was due to arrive yesterday afternoon, but as she is heading directly into the north-easter and thereby encountering head winds and seas, she may not arrive until about noon today or even later. Reports from the various islands indicate that the roughest kind of weather is being experienced. Kauai seems to have been struck hard as the Ke Au Hou was weather bound at Hanalei on Tuesday. The J. A. Cummings did not go out to Waimanalo yesterday and will wait until the gale abates. She had to make a hurried exit from Waimanalo harbor on Tuesday when the wind freshened up, a heavy sea breaking over the lagoon at the time she passed out for Honolulu. When the Mikahala sailed last evening for Elele the officers and passengers were expecting anything but an easy trip and may have some difficulty in sending boats ashore when the boat reaches the Garden Isle.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Jan. 9—H. C. Meyers to Territory of Hawaii, D. por. R. Pa. 3510 and 3534, Rose and Nottley streets, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
M. A. Baptista and husband to Territory of Hawaii, by Supt. Public Works, D. 2 pcs. land Beretania avenue and pc. land cor. Luau and Punchbowl streets, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
Chas. F. Neumann to Territory of Hawaii, D. por. kul. 1459 Waikiki Road, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
Mrs. Mary E. Foster to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land, Fort street extension, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
Estate of B. P. Bishop, by Trs., to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land, Coral and Queen streets, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
P. Watson and husband to Mrs. E. Baker, D. int. in R. P. 8010, kul. 5178, Keel, S. Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$20.
O. Pamalaulu to Mrs. E. Baker, D. int. in R. P. 7692, kul. 9753, Keel, S. Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$20.
Est. F. H. Kaapa, by Admr., to J. S. Janeway, D. 1/2 acre land Alanao street, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$1200.
Wainee, Prot. Ch., by Trs., to A. Pail, Ex. D. por. R. P. 1900, kul. 4320, Puako, Lahaina, Maui. Consideration \$1, etc.
A. Pail and wife to P. Pail, D. R. P. 5043, kul. 9072, Haalelea; 1 acre land, Haalelea, Kauai; R. P. 1965, kul. 4320, Puako, Lahaina, Maui. Consideration \$10, etc.
Wailua Agricultural Co. Ltd., to Oahu R. & Land Co., D. 40 ft. right of way across pc. Grs. 276 and 281; 244 and 263, and 264, Kamaunui, Wailua, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
R. A. Lyman to Hilo Railroad Co., D. 40 ft. right of way across pcs. land, Waawaa, Kula, Halekamaheha and Kapoho, Puna, Hawaii. Consideration \$1, etc.
Theos. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., to Hilo Railroad Co., D. 40 ft. right of way across por. of lot 45, blk. L, Keauau tract, Puna, Hawaii. Consideration \$50, etc.
D. S. Lima to J. A. Maguire, pc. land Kohanaki, N. Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$25.
Jno. S. McGrew and wife to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land cor. Hotel and Punchbowl streets, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2000.
Est. of B. P. Bishop, by Trs., to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land cor. King street and Kaili Camp Road; pc. land School street; pc. land Richards street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.

List of deeds filed for record January 28th, 1903:
First Party. Second Party. Class.
Jno. Ehl—H. R. Hitchcock..... D
H. Kuapuu et al.—S. K. Kamaka.. D

January 9.
F. Barwick and wife to Territory of Hawaii, D. por. kula. 5240 and 5364, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.

Over half the complaints of mankind originate with the kidneys. A slight touch of backache at first. Twinges and shooting pains in the loins follow. They must be checked, they lead to graver complications. The sufferer seeks relief. Flasters are tried and liniments for the back. So-called kidney cures which do not cure. The long looked for result seems unattainable. If you suffer, do you want relief? Follow the plan adopted by this gentleman.
Mr. S. Hanoland, of this city, is a Custom House guard. He writes: "Having been afflicted with an aching back for some time, I procured a supply of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister & Co.'s store, and used them. The results were most satisfactory and I know that the pills are a valuable medicine for kidney complaints and especially for a lame back." Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.
Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.
Mokiana Has a Full Cargo.
Captain Kelly of the Mokiana expects to sail for San Francisco either Monday or Tuesday. He will carry a full cargo of sugar amounting to 1500 tons.

Wahala, Kamohili, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
F. Paila and wife to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land Beretania street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
Bruce Cartwright to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land Waikiki road; Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1025.
H. C. Hapai to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land Bridge street and por. kul. 5867, Church street, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$1, etc.
Moana Hotel Co. Ltd., to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land Waikiki Road, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
Kaplan Estate, Ltd., to Territory of Hawaii, D. pc. land Punchbowl street; 2 acres land Puako; pc. land cor. Fort and School streets; Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.
Jan. 10—S. Mahoe to K. Mahoe, D. Ap. 1 of R. P. 7551, kul. 5367, Kailua, Koolau-poko, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
G. Yomes and wife to J. G. Sarrao, D. por. lot 20 of Gr. 4453, Nanaealea, Puna, Hawaii. Consideration \$500.
Wainee Co. to S. W. Kallieha and wife et al., Ex. D. Ap. 2 of R. P. 472, and R. P. 397, Wailalea, Wailanae, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
Jan. 12—Ida Akau and husband to L. Severance, D. Ap. 3 of kul. 4659, Puako, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$600.
M. G. Higgins to T. J. Higgins, Jr., D. por. lot 141 of Patent 4129, Olan, Puna, Hawaii. Consideration \$500.
Est. of A. Medeiros, by Admr., to Maria Cabral, D. por. lot 43 of Land Patent 4606, Kailiwi Homesteads, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$150.
An Fong to Ann, D. int. in Hui lands of Moloka Nui and Lilihi, Koolau, and R. P. 5555, kul. 10149, Kealia, Kauai. Consideration \$10.
Wm. McCuskey to R. E. Peterson, D. lots 31 and 32 of Land Patent 4419, Olan Reservation, Puna, Hawaii. Consideration \$1000 and mtg. \$4000.
K. Maa and husband to B. Maalili, D. 2 pcs. land Volcano and Jail streets, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$100.
K. Vierra and husband to F. de M. Correa, D. lot 3, Boa Vista addition, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$300.
A. Grogel and wife to F. L. Mini, D. 1/2 int. in lot 1, Kukuau 2nd Tract and 1/2 int. in por. lot 2, Kamaunui 2nd Tract, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$500.
L. Auhu (widow) to A. K. Mossman, Aps. 1 and 2 of R. P. 6737, Ahp. Molokai, 1 acre land, etc., Molokai, Kauai, and real and personal property in Territory of Hawaii. Consideration \$1, etc.
Mrs. A. Richardson to E. M. Richardson, Ex. D. int. in Est. of Charles E. Richardson.
E. M. Richardson to M. L. Wakefield, by Trs., Tr. D. lot 4, blk. 1, Puero Lots, Hilo, Hawaii.
E. M. Richardson to Mrs. A. Richardson, Ex. D. int. in Est. of Chas. E. Richardson.
Palolo Land Imp. Co. Ltd., to Maria I. Peters, D. lots 2 and 5, blk. 101, Map 1 Palolo Valley, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$850.
Wm. C. Achi and wife to M. R. Jordin, Jr., D. lot 18, blk. 6, of kul. 6450, Kapiolani Tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$500.
K. Kawalupa and husband to Uluhi (K.), D. int. in R. P. 1304, etc., int. in 2 Aps. of R. P. 6334, etc., int. in 3 Aps. of R. P. 1444, etc., Lalewai, int. in Hui Land, etc., Kahana, Koolaula, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.
A. Penkovski, by Atty., to H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., D. lots 505 and 308 of Gr. 4475, Olan lots, Puna, Hawaii. Consideration \$1.
Kekumano (w) et al., by Migea, to S. Savidge, Tr., D. R. P. 1761, and int. in R. P. 4221, Pahoeheo 2, N. Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$150.
J. M. Alexander and wife to M. R. Peter, D. por. R. P. 401, Kapalama, and lot 1, blk. H, of R. P. 2509, Kapalani Tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.
M. F. Peter to J. M. Alexander, D. lot 1, blk. H, of R. P. 2509, Kapalani Tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.
M. F. Peter to Ermina Alexander, D. por. R. P. 401, Kapalama, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.
Gow Chong to Gee Gong Tong Co., D. por. R. P. 1985, kul. 6245, Ap. 4, Kamaunui, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$5500.
Jan. 13—Kusumi (w) to Kapali and husband, D. real and personal property at Kapapa, Koolauloko, Oahu. Consideration \$150.
Oahu Railway & Land Co. to Mrs. M. A. Nora-Davis, D. lot 13, blk. 35, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu. Consideration \$400.

BY AUTHORITY

POWER OF ATTORNEY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have appointed Thos. S. Kay, of Halawa, Kohala, T. H., my true and lawful attorney, to act for me and to attend to all my business in connection with my estate known as Halawa Plantation, and my ranch known as Puakea.

J. WIGHT.
Halawa, Kohala, T. H., Dec. 30, 1902.
2556—Jan. 27, 30, Feb. 3, 6.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of T. Mori, deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.
On reading and filing the petition of E. Krueger, attorney in fact, of Wailuku, Maui, alleging that T. Mori, of Tokio, Japan, died intestate at Tokio, Japan, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1902, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to himself.
It is ordered that Wednesday, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the court room of this Court at Wailuku, Maui, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, a newspaper in Honolulu.
Dated at Wailuku, Maui, Jan. 16th, 1903.
By order of the Court:
(Seal) L. R. CROOK, Clerk.

2455—Jan. 23, 30, Feb. 6.

IT IS DIFFERENT NOW.

Once upon a time students of medicine held the notion that there were as many different diseases as the body has organs and parts; every one of these ailments requiring a different treatment. So stupid a mistake could lead only to miserable failures. For the fact is, the body is a single machine; and what concerns one part of it concerns, more or less closely, all the rest. Thus we see how it happens that one remedy, or mode of treatment, may relieve and cure a variety of complaints, or what may appear like a variety, but are really various forms or outcroppings of the same cause. Take, for example, Anemia, Scrofula, Poverty of Blood, General Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Diseases, etc.—a formidable array indeed they look to be; yet WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION quickly abates the worst of such cases, and absolutely cures many which have been abandoned as hopeless. The reasons are: its power over the digestive and assimilating process, its action in expelling impurities from the blood, and its consequent ability to vitalize and rebuild the whole structure. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. Dr. Thos. Hunt Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by all chemists the world over.

Oahu Railway & Land Co. to Commercial Pacific Cable Co., D. a right of way across kul. 25 F. L. and por. land, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.
Jan. 14—R. D. Mead and wife to M. Magoon, D. lot 7, blk. 22, Colles Hill, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1200.
H. Kaleleiki (k) to H. C. Adams, D. Tr. D. por. kul. 1112, Auwalolimu, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1700.
Lee Chit Sam and wife to Mary Monte, D. pc. land Wilder Avenue, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.
Chas. R. Blake and wife to Mrs. C. I. Rhodes, D. lots 15 and 16; blk. 45, Kaimuki Tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$600.
Wainee Co. to Oahu Railway & Land Co., D. 3 pcs. land, Wainanae, Oahu. Consideration \$200.
Wainee Co. to Oahu Railway & Land Co., D. por. kula. 7715 and 8415; Paha; por. kul. 9479, Ap. 1, Kamalii, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$400.
C. A. Ak Buek and husband, by Migea, to C. Bille, Tr., D. R. P. 2294, kul. 2785 and R. P. 1262, kul. 2782, Kailua, Koolauloko, Oahu. Consideration \$500.
R. Fraga and husband to A. de Silva, D. pc. land and 8 ft. right of way, Auwalolimu, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$900.
Jan. 16—A. C. Alexander and husband to J. M. Usborne, D. por. Gr. 153, Wilder Avenue, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1500.
H. W. Schmidt, by Trs., to H. W. Schmidt, D. 2-1-10 acres land, Beretania street; R. P. 3355, Penaeala street, Honolulu, Oahu, 485 shares Wainae Sugar Mill Co.
H. H. Paao and wife to Mrs. K. Mahaulu et al., D. por. R. P. 7033, kul. 1775, Ap. 1, Beach Road, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1550.

BY AUTHORITY

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